

STATE TREASURER

Makes an Important Statement Concerning Appropriations.

PROBLEM HOW TO MEET THEM

For the Second Year--Full Treasury and No Debt, but an Unprecedented Draft Provided, Without Increased Revenues, May Cause a Deficit Before Next Legislature--Treasurer Kendall Thinks the Public Should Know the Exact Situation From His Standpoint at This Time--Has Hopes That Receipts May Show Up--His Sympathies With the Harassed Legislator.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 6.--State Treasurer Kendall has discovered that the appropriations made by the recent legislature exceed the amount of available money in the treasury. According to his calculations, the beginning of the next fiscal year will find the state facing an appropriation of \$1,000,000, with a treasury almost empty. He says there will be a deficit and the state will have to borrow money to meet it. In the following interview Mr. Kendall goes elaborately into the condition of the state's finances, ending up by explaining how the deficit will arise.

"What do you think of the appropriation bill?" he was asked. "I think it's big," was the reply. "It carries \$350,000 more than any other appropriation bill that was ever passed in the history of the state."

"How does it compare with the one passed two years ago?" "That's the one with which I have compared it. Since that was bigger than any of its predecessors, but that bill, including the \$221,000 appropriated to pay deficiencies, only amounted to \$1,692,892. This one appropriates \$2,023,000 from the state fund alone, and to this must be added the blanket appropriation to cover the expense of re-assessing the real estate of the state, which is estimated at anywhere from \$30,000 to \$60,000. And it must be remembered that this enormous sum was appropriated to pay fixed charges and to promote new enterprises; for with the exception of the military deficiency caused by the late war, there were comparatively few deficiencies to provide for."

"Well, will you be able to meet these enormous drafts?" "That's the problem I'm sweating over just now. Personally, I believe in a surplus, but the recent session of the legislature seems to have preferred a deficit, and so they legislated that way."

"What way did it legislate for a deficit?" "Well, it was advised that there was a \$400,000 surplus in the state fund. You will remember that I was accused during the last campaign of juggling the figures and manufacturing this surplus for campaign purposes only, but when the legislature met, it found that every dollar of this \$400,000 was available. The auditor furnished a carefully prepared estimate of the receipts for the next biennial period, and according to his figures they will amount to \$1,444,000. That, added to the \$400,000 surplus, makes \$1,844,000; and against this goes an appropriation of over \$2,050,000. So there you are--subtract \$2,050,000 from \$1,844,000, and see what you have left."

"What do you think of the auditor's estimates of receipts?" "I have gone carefully over his figures, and while I consider them conservative, they are not far wrong."

"How is it that you estimate that the receipts for the next two years will be smaller than they were for the last two?"

"During the last two years we have made a number of settlements and closed a number of old accounts. These old accounts have practically all been settled now, so we have nothing to draw from in that line. Collections have been remarkably good, and we have collected practically everything up to date."

"What is the present condition of the treasury?" "It is remarkably good; otherwise, this department would be hopelessly paralyzed by the unprecedented demands now being made upon it."

No Revenue Measures. "When will this deficit occur?"

"Not for some time yet, owing to the splendid condition of the treasury. I am still hoping that we can manage to worm through and escape it altogether, but I can't make the figures show it that way. We are all right, however, for this fiscal year. The amount appropriated for the present year is nearly \$1,100,000--I can't give the exact figures because that appropriation to pay the expense of the re-assessment is the 'X' in the equation. We don't know how much it will be until after it is done. Over against this stands \$325,000, which has already been paid by anticipation. Then there was in the treasury on the first of March, \$374,000, belonging to the state fund. The total balance in the treasury was \$1,469,000, but the difference between these two items belongs to the two school funds and is not available for the contingent expenses of the state. Neither is the whole of the \$374,000 available, for nearly \$400,000 has been paid in by the railroads and, on account of redemption of land, must be distributed to the counties, districts, and municipalities where it belongs. But on the other hand, the receipts between now and the first of October will amount to at least \$400,000; so we will close this fiscal year with a small balance in the state fund."

"But at the beginning of the next fiscal year we will have to face an appropriation of approximately \$1,000,000, with a treasury almost empty. The appropriations will become available before the resources of the year can be commanded, and these resources cannot possibly equal the appropriation, even when they will be collected."

"What will then occur?" "Still Hoping."

"A deficit--and we will be compelled to borrow money to meet it. This is the situation in which we have been placed, and so far as I am concerned, I propose that the public shall be fully advised in regard to it."

"Were there no revenue measures passed during the last session?" "Not a cent; there were only two introduced, but both passed the senate, but were killed in the house. They were senate bill No. 10, taxing all domestic corporations that have been managing to escape equitable taxation, and senate bill No. 134, removing the \$5,000,000 limit from foreign corporations and taxing them on their capital stock. This bill would have unquestionably produced considerable revenue, and personally, I cannot see any objection to it. But when it came up for consideration in the house, some one yelled 'trusts,' and that settled it."

"How about the re-assessment of the real estate. Won't that increase the valuation and bring in more taxes?" "I don't think so. The fact is that farm lands in many sections are assessed too high now, and they will probably not be increased, and may possibly be reduced; but even if this should increase our revenue, the money would not be paid into the state treasury in time to relieve the present difficulty."

"I am aware," remarked the treasurer in conclusion, "that the lot of the average legislator is not cast in a feather bed. He is beset on all sides by persons who are personally interested in some enterprise or institution, and in his desire to please everybody, he forgets that it is as much his duty to provide the revenue as it is to appropriate. For instance, during the last session an influential delegate sat as a member of the finance committee and encouraged liberal appropriations, and agreed to a bill which carried with it an amount far in excess of the total revenues, and then went out on the floor of the house and introduced a resolution reducing the state levy. You can readily see that there is enough consistency in a course of this kind to stock a whole jewelry store."

TAKEN IN AMBUSH,

But the Oregonians Bravely Held Their Ground

AGAINST THE FILIPINOS

Under a Heavy Fire Until Reinforcements Arrived--The Enemy Flanked and Thirty of Their Number Killed and Many More Wounded--General Otis Making Preparations for a Decisive Attack on the Rebels Before the Wet Season Sets in--The Filipinos Throwing up Defenses in Every Direction in Anticipation of the Assault on Their Lines.

MANILA, March 6.--The rebels have been concentrating in the vicinity of the reservoir. To-day a patrol of Company G, Second Oregon Volunteers, was taken in ambush. Two men were wounded, but the Oregonians held their ground under a heavy fire until the remainder of the company assisted by two companies of the First Nebraska regiment, flanked the enemy, killing thirty and wounding several more.

Two battalions of the Twentieth regular infantry have reinforced General Hale's brigade.

All the native huts have been destroyed at Mariguina, and the country there is pretty well cleared, but the rebels were returning in small bodies at sundown.

Apparently, they have secured a new supply of smokeless ammunition recently, as there has been noticeable difference during the last few days. The Spanish commissioners who are endeavoring to secure the release of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of Aguinaldo have returned to Malolos to offer \$2,000,000 for their release. As Aguinaldo has been demanding \$7,000,000, it is not likely their mission will be successful.

Preparing for Action. The troops which arrived on Saturday on the United States transport Senator, and those that arrived yesterday on the transport Ohio, are disembarking, and all the preparations are being made to proceed with an aggressive campaign before the wet season sets in.

The rebels, anticipating the American advance, are busy throwing up defenses in every direction, and it is reported that they are levying men and supplies in every province. As a result great dissatisfaction prevails among tribes ordinarily unfriendly to the Tagalogs, particularly among the Ilocanos, who assert their desire to assist in conquering the Tagalogs if furnished with arms.

The following order has been issued regarding the movements of the transports: "The Arizona will sail for San Francisco via Hong Kong, with all the sick, on March 9; the Newport, via Nagasaki, Japan, with all the returning officers and their wives on March 10; the Scotia, via Nagasaki, with discharged soldiers on March 11; and the Morgan City, via Nagasaki, on March 12."

A Grand Onslaught. WASHINGTON, March 6.--There is some reason to expect important news from Manila within the next fortnight. It has developed that General Otis has practically completed his plans for a grand onslaught on the insurgents, which is expected to deprive them of offensive power, at least. It is believed that he will form a large portion of his force into columns as soon as his reinforcements are all at hand, and will push them in parallel lines straight through the jungles, clearing out the insurgents in every direction as the troops go forward. The American troops are getting restless and nervous under the petty but annoying sharp shooting of the Filipinos, and are anxious to put a stop to this that General Otis has yielded to their desire.

To Suppress Filibustering. NEW YORK, March 6.--A special from Washington says:

Filibustering expeditions is the cause of Admiral Dewey asking that the department send him more vessels of light draught.

On account of the number of Philippine Islands, the natives are able to transport from the Asiatic coast a large quantity of munitions of war in small schooners. Admiral Dewey wants a large number of warships at his disposal which can follow such vessels into shallow waters. The gunboat Wheel has already started for Manila, and the Vixen will go by the last of this month. The department may send others.

The authorities were glad to hear that General Lawton would arrive in Manila about March 10, as he will then be put in control of the military operations, thus giving General Otis an opportunity to aid in the Philippine campaign.

Many questions constantly arising. After General Lawton's arrival one of the brigadier generals at Manila will probably be sent to Iloilo to relieve General Miller, who will go on the retired list March 27.

Sheridan Took "French Leave." NEW YORK, March 6.--A special from Gibraltar says: The United States transport Sheridan, which arrived here Friday, and was put into strict quarantine on account of contagion aboard, left last night for Port Said without quarantine being raised. She may have to go into quarantine again at the Suez canal. It is admitted that two of the men were down with measles and it was reported that there was one case of smallpox aboard. The official list showed twenty-eight soldiers sick, but it was said that only three of the cases were serious. The transport carries the Twelfth United States regulars and a battalion of the Seventeenth.

The Philippine Commission. MANILA, March 6, 4 p. m.--The civil members of the United States Philippine commission, who arrived here on Saturday afternoon from Hong Kong on the United States cruiser Baltimore, landed to-day and are now installed in quarters especially provided for them on the Malate water front. While awaiting the arrival of Colonel Charles Denby (former minister to China), the other civil members of the commission will devote their time to sight-seeing and getting familiar with local conditions. Until Colonel Denby arrives the commission will be incomplete and can do nothing fully.

Smallpox at Manila. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.--With reference to the number of deaths from varioloid or smallpox mentioned in General Otis' weekly mortality re-

ITALY'S PROJECT

To Secure an "Open Door" on the Chinese Coast.

UNITED STATES IS PASSIVE

And Will Not Take Any Steps in Regard to the Italian Demand--Alluring Intimations From Other Powers That now is Our Opportunity to Step in and Get a Slice of China has Determined the American Government to Keep Hands off.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.--The United States government has remained absolutely passive throughout the execution of the Italian project to secure an "open door" on the Chinese coast through the acquisition of San Mun bay and outlying islands. Some days ago United States Minister Conger at Peking, acquainted the state department with the fact that Italy had preferred a request upon China for a lease of the spot selected, but he has made no report since and it is not known officially whether or not the Italian forces have been landed at San Mun.

One of the highest authorities to-day said: "The government of the United States will not take any steps in regard to the Italian demand for the cession of Chinese territory."

In other words, our government, resisting from motives of broad policy, alluring intimations from other powers to the effect that the time is ripe for a raid by the United States on some part of the Chinese coast line has determined definitely to keep hands off. But one motive could induce the government to change this policy and that would be a desire to protect our enormously valuable commerce with China from the danger of being completely cut off through the gradual extension of the lease-holds of European nations over the whole Chinese sea coast. So long as our trade is let alone or is at least allowed fair opportunity for development and is not made the subject of discrimination, so long will the United States government refrain from any interference in Chinese affairs.

Mr. Conger has reported that Peking has been unusually quiet during the past winter.

China's Insult to Italy. PEKIN, March 7.--Owing to the insulting manner in which the Chinese government has refused the request of the Italian government for a lease of San Mun bay, province of Che Kiang, as a coaling station and naval base, Signor Martino, the Italian minister, declines to hold direct communication with the Tsung Li Yamen.

ADVANCED PHOTOGRAPHY. A Reproduction of Natural Colors by Diffraction Process.

MADISON, Wis., March 6.--Prof. W. R. Wood, of the University of Wisconsin, the originator of the electrical thaw, has a new method of photographing in natural colors.

Prof. Wood reproduces the colors by diffraction, a method not hitherto tried, and though at present the production of the first finished picture is somewhat tedious, duplicates can be printed as easily as ordinary photographs are made.

The pictures are on glass, and are not only colorless, but almost invisible when viewed in ordinary lights, but when placed in a viewing apparatus, consisting of a convex lens on a light frame, show the colors of nature with great brilliancy. Prof. Wood to-day said: "The finished picture is simply a diffraction grating of variable spacing. In other words, it is a transparent film of gelatine with very fine parallel and equidistant lines on it, about 2,000 to the inch on the average. The colors depend solely on the spacing between the lines and are pure spectrum colors, or mixtures of such, the necessity of colored screens of pigments used in all other processes except that of Lippman, having been overcome. The pictures can be projected on a screen by employing a suitable lantern, or can be viewed individually with a very simple piece of apparatus consisting of a lens and perforated screen mounted on a frame."

"A peculiarity of the process is that there is no such thing as a negative in it. I have painted half a dozen pictures in succession, one from another, and all are positive and distinguishable from each other."

Latest Thing in Combines. CLEVELAND, O., March 6.--The latest thing in the way of combinations is a joining of the Federal Steel company with the shipbuilding interest of the great lakes and the Atlantic seaboard. Already there has been talk of a shipbuilding combination affecting the yards on the lakes, and this is said to be preliminary to the larger consolidation that is to come later. The movement is said to have been promoted by several big stockholders of the Federal Steel company, who are the owners of the controlling interest of the Chicago Shipbuilding company, with yards on the Calumet river. The object of the proposed consolidation is said to be to give the Federal Steel company a sure market for some of its most important products and to enable it to control the process of manufacture from the iron mines to the shipyard.

A Disgusted Englishman. LONDON, March 6.--Lord Claud John Hamilton, chairman of the Great Eastern railway, and brother of Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, has ruffled the political waters by suddenly seceding from the Conservative party. In an open letter of explanation he asserts that while the foreign and colonial policy of the government has his entire approval, its fiscal policy, home legislation and continual attacks upon property and capital are beneath contempt. Therefore, he says, he can no longer support the administration.

Won On a Foul. BUFFALO, N. Y., March 6.--The twenty round bout between Tommy McCarthy, of Rochester, and C. C. (Thunderbolt) Smith, of Buffalo, scheduled for to-night at the Olympic Athletic Club, came to an abrupt close in the third round, Smith being given the decision on a foul. The fight was a fierce one while it lasted, Smith landing some terrific stomach punches that weakened McCarthy perceptibly. In the third round McCarthy repeatedly fouled Smith and continuing to do so, after the referee had warned him, the fight was stopped and the decision given to the colored man.

THE AFFLICTED KIPLINGS.

The Oldest Child of the Stricken Poet Dies From Pneumonia--The Father Not Informed of His Loss.

NEW YORK, March 6.--Josephine Kipling, the six-year-old daughter of Rudyard Kipling, and the oldest of his three children, died shortly after 6 o'clock this morning from pneumonia. The child's death took place at the home of Miss Julie De Forest, in this city. Miss De Forest is a friend of the Kiplings and Josephine had been taken to her home so that she could be nursed apart from her father.

The girl became ill the day after Mr. Kipling took to his bed. It is not definitely known whether the news of the death of his child was communicated to Mr. Kipling, but it was generally believed that his condition is such that the physicians will not tell him until he is stronger.

In all probability the body of little Josephine will be taken to the Kipling home in Vermont for burial, but no definite arrangements have yet been made. It was decided not to inform the author of his child's death for several days.

It was said at the hotel this morning that Mrs. Kipling has not been allowed in her husband's room for nearly a week, notwithstanding the general understanding that she has been at his bedside daily.

The following bulletin was issued at 2:30 p. m.:

"Mr. Kipling has done well during the past twenty-four hours. Now that resolution is almost complete, he has some discomfort from the more free management of the lungs, due to the greater rubbing of the inflamed pleura. This is a very common accompaniment to pneumonia. The next bulletin will not be issued until Wednesday."

"E. G. JANEWAY. THEO. DUNHAM.

Mr. Doubleday at 7:30 o'clock to-night said: "Mr. Kipling has had a splendid--that is, a comfortable day. He is beginning gradually to take nourishment of a more substantial kind. Of course he has the appearance of a man who has been at the point of death and his mind works very slowly. He has not been told of his daughter Josephine's death. Elsie has been somewhat better to-day, and I think she is well on the road to recovery."

Then referring to a slip in his hand, he said:

"After talking the matter over with me, Mrs. Kipling decided to make this request to the newspapers: 'It is Mrs. Kipling's earnest wish that all matters connected with the funeral of her daughter Josephine, may be entirely private. She appreciates the fact that information concerning Mr. Kipling of public interest, but this sorrow is her own and she feels sure that newspaper reporters and editors will not wish to intrude upon her privacy.'"

MASKED ROBBERS. Secure \$2,500 From an Aged Maiden Lady of Cavetown, Md.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., March 6.--Five masked robbers entered the home of Miss Eliza Waltz, an aged maiden lady, near Cavetown, securing \$2,500 in cash and escaped. Miss Waltz and a boy named Holtzman, aged ten years, were the only persons in the house.

The robbers broke in the door with a fence rail and tied the hands of Miss Waltz and the boy in their beds. A bolster was placed over the lady's head to prevent her from making a noise or seeing. The robbers ransacked the rooms, cutting open the beds with knives in their search for the money, which was finally found in a bureau drawer.

Tired of Wandering. NILES, O., March 6.--A man giving his name as George Sanford, surrendered to the police here to-day, confessing that he was implicated in the burglary of the postoffice at Covington, Ky., on the night of February 23. Sanford said he met two men named Frank and Charles Stewart in Cincinnati. He had previously known the men in New York, where they all worked in a safe factory. For one hundred dollars he went with the Stewarts to Covington and stood watch while they robbed the postoffice. After the burglary the Stewarts disappeared and Sanford said he began wandering about. He was locked up and word was sent to the United States marshal at Cleveland.

Don't Please Weyerlites. MADRID, March 6.--The new cabinet has been well received by the Conservatives and the business world, but the Democrats and Republican denounce it as representing the most ultramontane section of the Conservatives. The Weyerlites are violently opposed to the cabinet and stormy times are predicted.

Increase Pay for Laborers. BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 6.--The Bethlehem Iron Company to-day announced a raise in wages of 10 per cent, affecting the common laborers of whom more than five hundred are on the pay roll.

Cotton Operatives' Wages Advanced. BOSTON, Mass., March 6.--Advances in cotton mill wages were announced to-day, affecting 3,100 persons.

Fuddlers Advanced. HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., March 6.--The fuddlers employed in the Portage Iron works at Duncannon, have been granted an increase of twenty-five cents per ton. All other employees are allowed a 10 per cent increase in wages. This advance affects five hundred men.

To Transport Herschell's Remains. NEW YORK, March 6.--The British cruiser Talbot, Commander Gamble, arrived to-day from Bermuda. The Talbot was ordered here by the British government to transport the body of Lord Herschell to England.

Movements of Steamships. GIBRALTAR--Ems, New York. ROTTERDAM--Maasdam, New York. LIVERPOOL--Belgianland, Philadelphia.

ANTWERP--Noordland, from New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day. For West Virginia, clearing in the early morning; Tuesday, fair; westerly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, clearing in the early morning; Tuesday, fair; somewhat colder; brisk westerly winds.

For Ohio, clearing in the early morning in northern and eastern portions; brisk westerly winds.

Local Temperature. The temperature yesterday an observed by C. Schenck, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 30 3 p. m. 46 9 a. m. 35 7 p. m. 49 12 m. 45 Weather--Ching'ble.